THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

MILLENNIAL STAR.

Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.—MATTHEW V: 16.

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PRIESTHOOD, AND THE RIGHT OF SUCCESSION.

[CONCLUDED FROM PAGE 516.]

AT the close of Elder Roberts' remarks,

PRESIDENT WILFORD WOODRUFF

spoke as follows: I realize it is somewhat late, but I want to beg the indulgence of this assembly a few moments. I felt that as I was a member of these Mutual Improvement Associations I wanted to attend this meeting and hear this lecture. I did not wish to interfere with the time of Brother Roberts. He has given us an excellent discourse, and has told us the truth. There are a few things pertaining to this subject on which I wish to bear my testimony to the young men of Israel.

First, I wish to say a few words regarding Priesthood. There is no mistake about the Priesthood of God Almighty. The God of heaven Himself has created and redeemed this world by the power of that Priesthood; and no being that ever dwelt on this earth ever has or ever will be able to do or perform any work pertaining to salvation unless it is by that eternal and everlasting Priesthood. And where that Priesthood of Almighty God is manifest, the power of that Priesthood is with the people, no matter what age or generation they have lived in. And I wish to say that there has been no generation, no dispensation, any greater than the one in which Joseph Smith was raised up. He laid the foundation of this great work under God, and He established the Church upon the face of the whole earth, in fulfilment of revelation and prophecy from Father Adam down to our day; and the Lord has made, and will make no mistake in regard to calling a people or giving them the Priesthood.

As I have said, Joseph Smith organized the Church. He lived but a short time with us—a little longer than the Savior did after He entered the ministry. The Savior lived about three and a half years from the

time He commenced His ministrations among the people until He was crucified. Joseph Smith lived some fourteen years, if I mistake not, after he organized this Church. He also was slain. But before he died he organized the Church with Apostles, Patriarchs, Pastors, Teachers, and the whole government of the Church of God; and that Priesthood he organized or laid the foundations of remained with the people after his death, as Brother Roberts has said to-night. The Twelve Apostles stood next to the First Presidency of the Church; and I am a living witness myself to this work. I am a living witness to the testimony that Joseph gave to the Twelve Apostles when all of us received our endowments under his hands. I remember the last speech that he ever gave us before his death. It was before we started upon our mission to the East. He stood upon his feet some three hours. The room was filled as with consuming fire, his face was as clear as amber, and he was clothed upon by the power of God. He laid before us our duty. He laid before us the fullness of this great work of God; and in his remarks to us he said: "I have had sealed upon my head every key, every power, every principle of life and salvation that God has ever given to any man who ever lived upon the face of the earth. And these principles and this Priesthood and power belong to this great and last dispensation which the God of heaven has set His hand to establish in the earth. Now," said he, addressing the Twelve, "I have sealed upon your heads every key, every power, and every principle which the Lord has sealed upon my head." And continuing, he said, "I have lived so long—up to the present time—I have been in the midst of this people and in the great work and labor of redemption. I have desired to live to see this Temple built. But I shall never live to see it completed; but you will—you will." Now, we didn't suppose but what he would live. We didn't understand what he meant. Neither did the Twelve in the days of the Savior understand what He meant when He said "I am going away from you; if I go not the Comforter will not come unto you." And so we did not understand Joseph when he said he would not live to see that Temple completed, but we would. Probably it was not given for us to understand at that time.

After addressing us in this manner he said: "I tell you, the burden of this kingdom now rests upon your shoulders; you have got to bear it off in all the world, and if you don't do it you will be damned." That was pretty strong language, but it was full of meaning, it was full of significance. Joseph was trained in the Priesthood perfectly well before he came to this planet. He understood the Priesthood perfectly well before he came here. He understood its work and its lineage. He also understood perfectly well that he was going away from this earth; but we did not know it until after he was put to death. I was in Boston with President Young the very hour he and his brother Hyrum were killed—the very moment they were slain. And in that moment there was a power of darkness surrounded us, a feeling of heaviness that I never felt before. I have never seen President Young feel so badly in my life before as he did that hour.

After that hour we departed for our mission, not knowing anything of

this terrible tragedy until we received an account of their death some time afterwards. We were then informed that the Prophets of God were slain. We returned to Nauvoo. It has been repeated to you here to-night what was done at that conference in Nauvoo. I do not know whether there is any one present here to-night but myself who was there at the conference —there are but few living who were present on that occasion. Brigham stepped forth as a leader of Israel, as has been said here to-night by Brother Roberts, and Sidney Rigdon also tried to get the Presidency; but when his name was put to a vote before the conference of the Latter-day Saints, and they were asked if they wanted him as their leader, as their president, as their guardian to lead them, to guide them and direct them to the celestial kingdom, Brigham said: "All who do, raise your right hand," and I did not see a hand raised in his favor in that congregation.

He (Brigham) then asked if they wanted the Twelve Apostles to step forth and magnify their calling and build up the Church and establish the kingdom of God in all the earth—"All who do, raise your right hand," and almost every soul in that congregation voted; and when Brigham Young arose and commenced speaking, as has been said, if my eyes had not been so I could see, if I had not seen him with my own eyes, there is no one that could have convinced me that it was not Joseph Smith speaking. It was as the voice and face of Jeseph Smith; and any one can testify to this who was acquainted with these two men.

Several men have claimed authority to lead the Church, but the Prophet Joseph never conferred any such authority upon any man. The keys of the Presidency after his death were held by the Twelve Apostles, and by them only, until the Council of the First Presidency was reorganized.

I name these things to show that the Lord has put His mark of approval upon the acts of the Apostles who followed the Prophet Joseph Smith in the establishment of this great work upon the earth; and the Priesthood shall continue here and the work increase until Jesus Christ shall come in the clouds of heaven.

I wish here to ask a question. How has every man who has gone on his own authority and left the Church and undertaken to build up the Church, succeeded? How has he prospered, how has he done? Why, just as they did who tried to establish "Strangism," and "Rigdonism," and every other "ism" that has ever arisen. They have gone overboard. The power and influence of God have not been with them; the Priesthood has not been with them; the Lord has not called them to do that work; they tried, and the result has been a failure—a complete failure every time.

On the other hand, how has He prospered and blessed those who have gone forth to the nations of the earth and declared the Gospel of Christ to the millions upon millions of their fellow men? Why, He has prospered and blessed them richly, and opened their way to success. Who are they who have gone forth to the nations of the earth and who have visited the islands of the sea, and have accomplished this great work of gathering, built cities and reclaimed the desert? Not those who tried to lead different factions from the Church, not those who were ambitious to lead the people of God; but it has been the Elders of Israel, those who have re-

ceived the Priesthood from the hands of Joseph Smith and his followers, or through the authority which God gave them. Who are they who came here to these valleys of the mountains which had been pointed out by the finger of God? Who are they who have built these temples and erected edifices to the great Jehovah? Why, it is the same class of men that was true to Joseph, those who have been true to God and the covenants they have made. Has God made any mistake? Read the revelations of the Almighty; they speak for themselves. The Lord has appointed this people to come to this land; this is a great work; we are living in a great dispensation—the dispensation of the last days. The Lord has not deceived any one in this matter; He will deceive no man in regard to this work. This people have traveled from place to place ever since the organization of this Church, until to-day they are settled here in the valleys of these mountains and have prospered and increased marvelously; and they will continue to grow and increase in strength and power until Christ comes upon the earth.

A man cannot leave this Church without the power of God leaves him. It has been the power of the Priesthood that made men great; and no man can handle it only according to the order of God. If they do they will fall, as has been stated in the revelations of God read by Brother Roberts this evening. I want to say to the young men of Israel, go and do what is right; you need have no fears regarding the authority of this work. The Lord has called the weak things of this earth. He has called them from the plow, from the plane and workshop and the hammer—He has taken the illiterate men of the world and sent them forth to preach the Gospel to the inhabitants of the earth. Even the Lord Jesus Christ was born in a stable and cradled in a manger. He came forth and fulfilled the prophecies. His whole life was one of poverty and affliction. He was scorned and hated by the world of mankind. His Apostles were selected from among the poor and the humble of the earth. So it is with the men who have led the Church in these days. They have been called from various vocations. They have been men who were humble, and God has been with them. God has established His work, and He has sent ministers to the different nations of the earth.

I wish to say to the Latter-day Saints, all that we have to do is to be faithful, to keep His commandments, to be humble, to seek Him in mighty prayer, and all will be well with us.

There has been a great deal of work done in this dispensation. The Lord called this people here to the valleys of the mountains in fulfilment of prophecy. Old father Jacob, in blessing Joseph and Ephraim, told them what would take place to them and their posterity to the latest generation; that their blessings should extend to the utmost bounds of the everlasting hills. We are here as descendants of Joseph and Ephraim, and Abraham, who were patriarchs and holy men of God. They had the Priesthood, and it has been continued and handed down from generation to generation as long as God has had a people upon the earth. He has revealed it in this dispensation through the Prophet Joseph, and it is here to stay, and will remain until Christ comes.

I want to say to the young men and maidens of the Latter-day Saints, have no fears from what you hear through the outside world or from those who are professing to build up the kingdom of God, but who have not got the Priesthood as established by the Almighty through Joseph Smith. If you will do your duty all will be right. I am thankful for the privilege of living so long. I have seen the progress of this work almost from the commencement. I thank God for what I see to-day. I see great improvement, but there is still great room for improvement among us now.

I wish to say to our young men, here is an evil power, a growing power of darkness around and amongst us. The power of darkness desires to lead the young men of Israel astray. They think if they can do this, if they can get them to do evil and wickedly, they can weaken this Church. But our young men are raised up to follow in the footsteps of their fathers, and not to be easily led astray.

I pray God my Heavenly Father to bless the Latter-day Saints, that we may all have faith in God and in the revelations and promises He has given, and in all the truths we have received, and if we do so, all will be well with us. We have come here upon a mission. Our mission is a great and responsible one; it is mighty. In fact, we have been called to leave our homes, our fathers, our mothers, our wives, our children, all that is dear to us, and to go abroad to preach the Gospel to the inhabitants of the earth. We have been called to do this, and as Brother Joseph Smith said, if we do not round up our shoulders and help to bear off this kingdom, we shall be damned. No man can receive the Priesthood from the hands of the Almighty and abuse it but what it will be answered upon his head.

Therefore, let us all, old and young, improve the time, live our religion, have faith in God and His works. The Lord brought us here, His power has been upon us; by His power and His blessings we have built temples and beautified homes; and there has never been a people that I know of that have ever had the power to rear as many temples in so short a time as we have done in the mountains of Israel. Let us remember this and be faithful, remembering our fasting and prayers, call upon the Lord in secret prayer, and ask Him to bless and direct us.

The Lord is with us, His hand is over us, and He is guiding this work and will continue to do so until Zion shall arise and be built up and shall stand in beauty and power, and become the glory of the whole earth, while the judgments of God shall extend throughout the nations.

May God bless you as Mutual Improvement Associations, may He bless every organization and association that has been established as helps and governments to this great latter day work; and may we be blessed in all our endeavors to do right, which may God grant, for Christ's sake. Amen.

AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

The depth of the sea presents an interesting problem. If the surface of the sea were lowered 6000 feet (1000 fathoms), the width of the Atlantic and Pacific opposite the United States and South America would not be

materially lessened, but a continent larger than Africa would appear about the South Pole, while North America would be connected with the British Isles and Europe through Greenland and Iceland, and with Asia in the region of Behring Strait by broad plains inclosing a land-locked Arctic Ocean about as large as the Mediterranean Sea.

If the sea were lowered two and a half miles (13,200 feet), Asia, Australia, South America, and Africa would be connected with a greatly enlarged Antartic continent, thus separating the basins of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian oceans. The Atlantic would be divided into an eastern and a western basin by a narrow strip of land extending southward from Iceland to the latitude of the Cape of Good Hope, while the Pacific would be separated into a large northern and a smaller southern basin by a narrow land connection between northern Chile and the East Indies. Even thus reduced, the sea would still cover more than half the earth's surface.

If the sea were lowered another mile, however, or 18,480 feet, the oceans as such would disappear and be represented by a great sea in the northern Pacific, a smaller one in the southern Atlantic, and several small pools between the Americas and Africa. The sea is comparatively shallow between Newfoundland and Ireland, and the bottom is called "the telegraphic plateau," because several telegraphic cables are laid upon it. Most of the Mediterranean is over a mile deep, but if its surface were lowered only eight hundred feet, it would be separated from the Atlantic at the Strait of Gibraltar, and divided into two seas by a land connection between Sicily and the African coast of Tunis.

The Atlantic, we are told, if drained, would be a vast, gently undulating plain, with a swell or plateau in the middle, running north and south. Another plateau connects this central one with the northeast coast of South America. The Atlantic is thus divided into three great basins no longer "unfathomed depths." The tops of these sea plateaus are two miles below a sailing ship, and the deepest places of the basins almost five miles. These plateaus are whitened for thousands of miles by a tiny creamy species of shell lying as thickly on their sides as frost crystals on a snow-bank. The deepest parts are red in color, strewn with volcanoes and meteoric particles and the deeply encrusted bones of whales, sharks, and other sea monsters. Through the black and silent water of those abysses, in which the only light is afforded by phosphorescent animals, vegetable life is nearly absent, while animal life is scanty and is confined to a comparatively few strange species which may have been common near the surface in former geological ages, but are now seldom, if ever, seen in the upper currents.—*Geographical Magazine.*

FACTS AND EVENTS.

Shocks of earthquake were experienced in Germany on August 9 and 10, houses being shaken, and in some instances partially destroyed.

Eleven persons were killed and thirty-two injured by the explosion, near a church in Rome where a fete was in progress, of a mortar which had been loaded with dynamite.

A battle between insurgents and Moorish troops took place in Tangiers on August 9, the government forces being defeated with a loss of over one hundred men.

In the recent election for president in Bolivia, the Liberal party was defeated at the polls, and instituted an insurrection, the first outbreak occurring on August 8.

The cholera in Russia shows some signs of abatement. The highest number of new cases reported in one day was 6,843, on August 11. The deaths on that date reached 3,735.

Eighteen Indians of the Ballacoola and Wakenet tribes engaged in a sea lion hunt off Queen Charlotte's Island, on August 11, and were drowned by the capsizing of their canoe.

The steamers *Rundeborg* and *Ajax* came into collision off the coast of Denmark, on August 8. The *Ajax* was sunk, and thirty-five of her seventy-five passengers were drowned.

Heavy storms visited the south of Spain on August 11, destroying a vast amount of property, killing cattle and other domestic animals, and causing the death of a number of people.

A dispatch of August 9, from Natal, South Africa, says that a mad Kaffir woman set fire to the grass, causing a great conflagration, in which two thousand cattle and several hundred sheep were burned to death.

France opened war with Dahomey on August 9, by bombarding the towns along the coast and sending a column of men to burn villages, until they were met by a large force of Dahomeyans, when they retired behind the walls of Fort Kotonou.

On August 9, a freight train arrived at New York, from San Francisco, having on board twenty million dollars in gold. It was guarded by forty-five armed men, in the trip across the continent, four doing duty at a time on each platform of the cars.

On August 12 news was received confirming the account of a rising of the Arabs in the Upper Congo and Katanga country. The Europeans who were unable to escape to the forts were slaughtered, and the factories and stations of the Commercial Syndicate destroyed.

The vote against the British Conservative ministry was taken in Parliament on August 12, the result being 350 to 310 against the government. The Marquis of Salisbury and his cabinet at once resigned, and the Queen called upon Mr. Gladstone to form a new cabinet.

On August 8, a train of twenty armed men, employed to transfer $20,000 worth of silver sulphide from Sinaloa to Mazatlan, Mexico, was attacked by fifteen brigands, who killed three of the guards, overcame and bound the others hand and foot, and decamped with the treasure.

The United States Congress has passed a resolution, which received the signature of President Harrison on August 8, inviting the king and queen-regent of Spain, and the descendants of Christopher Columbus, to take part in the opening ceremony of the World's Fair at Chicago, next year, as the guests of the United States government.

A rich proprietor named Billoti was recently captured by Italian brigands, who demanded 500,000 francs for his ransom. The robbers feared that their messenger would bring the police with him instead of the money, and burned Billoti to death without waiting to see whether or not the ransom would be paid. Several of the banditti were subsequently arrested.

In Cochin, a town on the coast of Travancore, a State in the southwest of India, there is a small body of Jews who are called White Jews, because their skin is fair and their hair light. They were once very numerous along this coast, but in Cochin, where they have a quarter all to themselves, there are now only some two hundred of them. They have dwelt there for hundreds of years as a distinct race, and claim to be descendants of the Jews who fled from Jerusalem at its destruction by the Romans (A.D. 70.)

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR.

MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1892.

DEAL HONORABLY.

THE present dispensation is one of gathering, wherein the Lord will bring about the union of all things under His control. In obedience to His command, the Latter-day Saints have been and are assembling at the place appointed by Him, to receive of blessings obtainable by the people only in a collective capacity, and to accomplish the work there required at their hands for the building up of His kingdom. Every one who is imbued with the genius of the Gospel partakes of this spirit of the gathering, which is conferred by the Almighty; and under such an inspiration it is no wonder that the Saints put forth their full energies to accomplish that which is dear to them as the will of God.

The principal aim of the Saints in gathering with the body of the Church is that they may learn more fully of the ways of the Lord and thus be able to more perfectly serve Him. Doubtless there are people who have emigrated with less noble purposes in view, but their number has been comparatively small. This class frequently have met with disappointment, because they have not complied in their desires with the conditions which entitle them to the divine favor so necessary to Saints for maintenance in the vicissitudes and trials incident to the change in habitation and surroundings.

Those who emigrate from these lands with the proper object in view need no urging to induce them to conform with the necessary rules relating thereto; their possession of the right spirit is an evidence of their honor and integrity. It is well, however, to occasionally direct attention to some of these rules, that they may be generally understood, not only by members of the Church, but also by non-members who care to inquire for the truth. For instance, it is a distinct and positive requirement of those gathering to the land of Zion that when they depart from these shores they should leave behind them no undischarged obligations. If any of the Saints have contracted debts, they should not be permitted to so far forget their duty to their religion and their fellow men as to leave them unsettled. All such obligations must either be settled, or honorable arrangements be made in good faith, satisfactory to the parties to whom the indebtedness is due, to have them subsequently paid. It is desirable that this matter

be thoroughly understood, in order that no misapprehension may arise from any source whatever. The Church has no fellowship with persons who are guilty of the fraudulent and contemptible dishonesty of leaving, in the shape of unpaid debts when they emigrate, a living denial to their profession as Saints of the Most High.

It is well that instances of this kind on the part of persons professing to be Saints are exceedingly rare, and it would be gratifying if they never occurred at all. People who are guilty of such acts are not infused with the spirit of the Gospel, and though individuals of this kind sometimes become members of the Church, they cannot be said to be genuinely in the faith, being practically reprobate to the divine system which demands that its adherents shall deal justly with all men. Unless they repent and make ample restitution to those they have wronged, a severe condemnation will rest upon them, the likely result being an apostasy and denial of the faith.

An obligation placed upon Elders in the missionary field by those whose duty it is to direct their labors is that they stop the departure of any member who may seek, in emigrating, to escape the payment of a just debt. Should such a member be met with, and he persists in carrying out the fraudulent attempt, he should be dealt with by expulsion from the Church, which has no use for such characters. And if at any time an instance of this nature should occur in the case of any one negotiating for emigration with the office at Liverpool, timely notice should be forwarded by the Elders, for the office will in no sense be a party to such transaction.

Dishonest conduct of the character referred to is so reprehensible in its nature that its derogatory effects are not confined to the guilty individual, but cast a reproach upon any association or society which he is connected with. In the case of a member of the Church, the minds of people are turned, and that justly, against the wrong-doer; and by his profession of membership they are also unjustly poisoned against the work of God, and the prejudice which may exist toward the Saints is thereby intensified. It is therefore to the interest of the whole people that any occurrence of the kind herein defined and disapproved of be prevented, and that unworthy persons who would bring reproach upon the Church by their dishonorable actions be guarded against.

It is commendable in the Saints to avoid contracting debts whenever this course is possible. The bondage of debt is a fruitful source of danger and discomfort. There are obligations which become necessary in the business affairs of life, and these should be met with prompt and scrupulous exactitude. The Elders, both those engaged in traveling and preaching in these lands and those who hold position in branch organizations, should be exemplars to the people in this regard. Each member of the Church should be strictly honorable in every dealing with his fellow men. Then, if the Saints are spoken evil of, either individually or collectively, for their religion's sake, the accusation will be untrue, and because of its falsity the Lord will more abundantly bless them for their forbearance and their fidelity to Him.

J. H. A.

RELEASES AND APPOINTMENTS.—Elder S. K. McMurdie is honorably released from his labors as traveling Elder in the Birmingham Conference, to return home.

Elders Peter Sorensen and P. H. Hansen are honorably released from their labors in the Scandinavian Mission, to return home.

Elders Thomas F. Welch and Fred. W. Clark are honorably released from their labors as traveling Elders in the London Conference, to return home.

Elder Samuel Lee is released from his labors as traveling Elder in the London Conference, and is appointed to labor as traveling Elder in the Leeds Conference.

Elder T. A. Clawson is appointed to preside over the London Conference.

LIVERPOOL CONFERENCE NOTICE.—The Liverpool Conference will be held on Sunday, September 11, at the Operative Spinners' Institute, No. 9 St. Peter's Street, Blackburn. Meetings commence at 10:30 a.m. and 2:30 and 6 p.m.

BIRMINGHAM CONFERENCE.

MINUTES of the Birmingham Conference, held on Sunday, July 31, 1892, at the Chapel, Hunter's Vale, Farm Street, Hockley, Birmingham. There were present: Elders Abraham Fawson, President of, and Harry Worley and G. S. Obray, traveling Elders in the Liverpool Conference; D. W. B. Card, President of the Sheffield Conference; H. W. Woolley, President of, and E. A. Stratford and H. W. Lunt, traveling Elders in the Manchester Conference; J. H. Wilde and E. T. Ashton, traveling Elders in the Welsh Conference; Fred. Foulger, President of, and S. K. McMurdie, William Reading, John Bench, Benj. Argyle, Grant Y. Bullock, Joseph Quinney, A. F. Haycock and Thomas Salt, traveling Elders in the Birmingham Conference.

10:30 a.m. Singing. Prayer by Elder Worley. Singing.

President Foulger expressed his pleasure in meeting with the Saints in conference to worship the Lord, and receive instruction in the way of life.

Elders John Bench, Benj. Argyle, Grant Y. Bullock and A. F. Haycock said they had done considerable tracting in their several districts; had had a number of conversations with the people, but found very few who were interested in the message they had to bear. They did not feel to despair, for they knew the work was true, and realized that they had been sent to warn the people. They trusted to the Lord to touch the hearts of the people, so that the message they had borne would bring forth fruit.

Singing. Benediction by Elder D. W. B. Card.

2:30 p.m. Singing. Prayer by Elder Thomas Salt. Singing.

Elders William Reading and Joseph Quinney reported their labors. They had done their best in striving to spread the truth; had distributed the printed word, and had taken pleasure in teaching the principles of the Gospel of Christ, which had been revealed through the Prophet Joseph Smith, in this dispensation. The people generally did not show any dis-

position to entertain or listen to the message the Elders brought. They seemed wrapped up in the idea that the mere belief that Jesus was the Christ was sufficient; that the Savior had done all that was necessary, and that the grace of God would save them without any effort on their part. This idea seemed to suit them, and they did not want anything that would cause them to think otherwise.

The Sacrament was administered, Elder John Bench and Grant Y. Bullock officiating.

The authorities of the Church, of the European Mission, and of the Birmingham Conference were sustained by the vote of the Saints.

President Foulger said the Latter-day Saints were engaged in a great work, which is as unpopular to-day as it was in the days when our Savior was among men. The people then were incensed at the doctrine He taught, and finally put Him to death. He did not promise His Apostles and disciples any better treatment than He received from the world. The Latter-day Saints are preaching the Gospel of Christ to-day, and telling the people how the blessings and knowledge of the same may be obtained, but very few people are willing to test them by the word of the Lord. The Gospel teaches that the way for men to get rid of their sins is by fully repenting of them, and going down into the waters of baptism and being baptized by one having authority; they are then freed from sin, and are fit subjects to receive the Holy Ghost, which will lead into all truth those who heed its promptings. This is the Gospel the Elders are preaching to the world—the plan which Christ revealed to save mankind; but the world seem to have other ways of gaining a salvation, or think they have. The Latter-day Saints prefer to believe in and carry out the divine principles which the Savior came to earth and gave His life to establish. These are the principles that have been revealed through the Prophet Joseph Smith, to deliver to the inhabitants of the earth, that by receiving them they might be saved in the kingdom of God.

Elder Fawson said we are told in Holy Writ that strait is the way and narrow the gate that leads to life eternal, and few there be that find it. There are many good people in this land who are embittered against the Saints through the misrepresentation of wicked and designing men. The Elders, in laboring with this class of people in the past, had removed much of their prejudice, and some had been brought into the Church and fold of Christ. It was the duty, not only of the Elders, but of the Saints, to warn their neighbors of the restoration of the Gospel. The speaker closed with an exhortation to the people to adhere firmly to the work of the Lord.

Singing. Benediction by Elder Woolley.

6:30 p.m. Singing. Prayer by Elder Ashton. Singing.

Elder Stratford said the world were fulfilling the predictions of the Prophets of old, some to their salvation, and others to their condemnation. He spoke of the secret organizations that were forming, and combining to bring destruction upon the earth, and which are contrary to the spirit of the Gospel. The Apostles and servants of the Lord are here upon the earth to-day teaching the plan of life and salvation as much as their brethren

did in the days of Christ, but the people disregard their teachings and reject them. The speaker also referred to the blessing of the land of Palestine by Apostles in this dispensation, and how since that was done many thousands of the Jews are gathering there, and the land is becoming fruitful for their sustenance.

Elder Woolley said the principles of the Gospel will save us if we live up to the same. Faith, repentance and baptism were taught by John the Baptist as saving principles, and they are just as necessary in this day as anciently, for there is only one Gospel, which is the power of God unto salvation.

Elder Wilde bore testimony to the truth of the Gospel as taught by the Latter-day Saints, and to its restoration in this age, as foretold in the 14th chapter of the revelation given to the Apostle John on the Isle of Patmos.

Elder McMurdie reported his labors and travels in this land, and how he had sought to tell mankind that the Gospel was restored to the earth. He had not, however, found many who showed a disposition to listen to him or to make any inquiries about the Gospel.

Elder Lunt said he had willingly spent his time and means in preaching the Gospel; he was not tired nor discouraged, for he knew it was the work of God, and that he would receive his reward.

President Foulger bore testimony to the divine mission of the Prophet Joseph Smith. This work is not the work of Joseph, for had not the Lord revealed it to him, and commissioned him, he would have known no more of the Gospel plan than did uninspired men; but God in His wisdom saw fit to restore the Gospel, and He selected him for the work, and made him mighty in the strength of the Lord. Elder Foulger said he had been pleased with the services of this day, and to see so many present, and felt to bless the Saints in this land. The Lord would not desert those who had made a covenant with Him and sought faithfully to do His will.

Singing. Benediction by Elder G. S. Obray.

JOSEPH L. QUINNEY, Clerk of Conference.

REMARKS BY APOSTLE FRANCIS M. LYMAN.

THE congregation in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at the General Conference, on Tuesday morning, April 5, was addressed by Apostle Francis M. Lyman, who said: While I attempt to speak to you, my brethren and sisters, this morning, I feel more than ever in my life the necessity of your faith and prayers, and I suggest that it is good discipline for the mind, whenever our brethren rise to speak or pray in our behalf, that we offer up a silent prayer, asking God to bless our brother in his speaking and in his praying.

These are precious seasons where so many Latter-day Saints meet together to worship the Lord, and to transact business that pertains to the building up of our Father's kingdom in the earth. The Lord has been very gracious to all of us during this conference, and in spite of the bad weather the people have had faith enough to gather together in great

numbers, manifesting their deep interest in the work of the Lord; and our brethren have been greatly blessed in speaking to us the words of truth and of instruction suited to the requirements of the Latter-day Saints.

We find that from the beginning the children of God have had seasons of trial. All the changes, all the revelations, all the movements of the people have in a measure tended to try some of those who profess faith in the Lord. The trials of the people go as far back as we are acquainted with their history, not only in this dispensation, but in all dispensations. There seems to be a power and an influence opposed to the purposes of our Maker, trying to thwart His designs; and, looking at it from a human standpoint, the opposer of the Lord has been apparently successful; at least, a great many things have occurred that would seem to disappoint the hopes and expectations of the followers of the Savior; and I suppose that no greater disappointment ever occurred in the experience of God's children on the earth than when the Savior Himself laid down His life. With all that He had said, with all the references that He had made to the laying down of His life, and with all that had been said in the revelations to the Prophets of old, no one was prepared for the death of the Savior. With all that had been said by the Prophet Joseph to his brethren and the Saints of God in early days, there was not one soul, save it might be the Prophet himself, that was prepared for the sacrifice of his life. No one ever thought that he would be slain. No one ever thought that his brother Hyrum would be slain. They were not prepared for it. Neither were they prepared for many of the revelations that the Lord gave. Although we are a people of revelation, founded upon the rock of revelation, yet there is hardly a revelation given by the Lord to the Latter-day Saints but takes them unprepared. They had not thought it would be just that way, but that something else would have been revealed. And these revelations and requirements of the Lord have always been, in a measure, trials to the people—not to all of them, but to a great many. Many people have turned away from the truth because things did not come exactly to suit them. Now, the instructions that the Latter-day Saints have had from the beginning have been to the effect that they should live their religion, keep the commandments of the Lord, and so live that they might have the testimony of the Holy Spirit abiding in their hearts.

If these instructions had been followed very closely and carefully by all the Latter-day Saints, I believe that they would have been fairly prepared at least to receive any order, any revelation, and any changes that were necessary for the accomplishment of the Lord's purposes in the earth. But we are a little careless and neglectful of the duties that devolve upon us, and we do not order our lives as carefully as we ought to do. We are not as particular in regard to the worship of the Lord; we are not as particular in partaking of the Sacrament; we have not learned to love the Sacrament and to comprehend it as we ought to do, so that all Israel are gathered together on the Sabbath day to partake of the Sacrament. We have not yet learned to comprehend the importance of prayer

so thoroughly and perfectly but what we forget and neglect our prayers. They are neglected in the father's house, and in the son's house, and in the daughter's house. We are careless also in regard to our tithing. Although the Lord blesses us abundantly, and provides us with fruitful seasons, as He did last year, yet the Latter-day Saints become careless in regard to their tithing. And I suppose there is always an excuse in the heart of every brother and of every family where there is a falling off in regard to tithing, in regard to prayer, in regard to attending meeting and the conferences and to the worship of the Lord.

I wonder what excuse we can make as Latter-day Saints for the neglect of our tithing. The reports of this year from many of the Stakes of Zion would indicate that the people are becoming poorer; that our increase and our interest have not been so much during the last year as in years before. Yet the fact is, we are increasing in numbers; we are extending our farms; we are increasing our merchandising; we are engaging in more business enterprises; and if we feed as well, and clothe as well, and lay by a little every year, as we ought to be doing, our tithing, fairly and honestly paid, should have been a little better. If you and I do not pay more, there ought to be others coming up, for there is a little generation of young men coming to maturity who should have become tithepayers independent of their fathers; and the tithings of the people should increase, unless there is a famine or some great reason why there should be a falling off. I desire to emphasize this before all Israel, that our tithings ought to increase year by year, and also our disposition to attend the worship of the Lord, to attend to our prayers, to observe faithfully the Word of Wisdom, and to increase in good works year by year. We ought to be better men. We ought to be more careful, more circumspect, more faithful and devoted to the Lord than we have been in the past. This is as necessary as it is that the child should grow from childhood to youth, and to manhood and old age. We ought to grow and improve in our morals, in our faith, in our integrity and in our humility day by day.

There ought never to be a necessity for the remarks that were made yesterday by President Cannon and President Smith. There ought not to be any feeling among the Latter-day Saints to question the authority of God's Priesthood—the authority of the Teacher, or the Priest, or the Bishop, or the President of Stake, or the Apostle, or the First Presidency. From the First Presidency and the Apostles through all the other quorums there ought to be that proper regard for authority and seniority in the midst of the people and amongst the Priesthood that would be pleasing to the Lord. The Priesthood that we bear ought to be respected. Men may be weak, and have their failings; but we ought to honor the Priesthood that they bear and the authority that they exercise.

I love to honor and respect a man that God honors. If the Lord can trust the Priesthood with His servants, I feel that I can afford to honor them. I care not what the degree of Priesthood is that a man bears; in fact, I can honor the man that has made covenant with God to keep His commandments and is humble before the Lord. I can love and respect such persons for the humility that they have before God; for they have

the friendship and favor of the Lord, and I feel that I can honor and treat them kindly. And when it comes to my brethren who preside over me, and who are associated with me in the quorum to which I belong, and my brethren the High Priests and the Seventies and the chief Elders, why it does seem to me that their words, their counsels, and their exhortations should be so sacred that we could all honor and respect them.

I know that in the quorum of the Apostles and with the Presidency there is a feeling of respect, of honor, and of obedience to those who preside over us. We defer to our seniors, and we honor and respect them in their presidency. If there is any lack of respect for the Presidency of the Church, in the Church or in any of the quorums of the Holy Priesthood, I should be very sorry to witness it. I have always felt that President Woodruff was to me the same as President Taylor was—the vicegerent of God.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

UTAH NEWS.

(Summarized from Territorial papers.)

The largest natural gas well at Lake Park is 850 feet deep, and furnishes 4,901,720 cubic feet of gas each twenty-four hours.

L. R. Sharp, a well-known real estate man in Salt Lake City, was kicked in the breast by a vicious horse, on July 25, and killed.

The corner stone of the new city and county building was laid at Salt Lake City on July 25, with imposing ceremonies, conducted by the Masonic Lodge of Utah.

Royal Read, a twelve-year old son of William C. Read, of Ogden, was dragged by a runaway horse at Bloomington, Idaho, on July 28, and received injuries from which he died in a few hours.

George Husler, well known as the proprietor of the large Wasatch flouring mills, near Salt Lake City, died from softening of the brain, recently, in Germany, where he has been for a year past under medical treatment for his affliction.

C. C. Goodwin, editor-in-chief, and William Nelson, managing editor of the Salt Lake *Tribune*, were arrested on July 23, on complaint of United States Marshal Parsons, charging them with criminal libel in publishing certain statements about the manner in which the marshal was conducting his official business.

The county court of Uintah County has sent a letter to the governor, asking him to revoke the commission of Richard C. Camp, on the ground that he has neglected the duties of his office as county prosecuting attorney. The complaint states that "he has worked against the interests of the county on all occasions." Mr. Camp was requested to resign, but refused.

John Stoney, aged twenty-two years, John Huntington, aged twenty, and Warren Shepherd, Ray Robinson and Harry Baxter, each twelve years old, were severely and dangerously burned by an explosion of gunpowder, while firing anvils, at Beaver City, on July 25. The accident caused all celebration proceedings to be stopped. The doctors think there is a chance that all the injured persons will recover.

Pioneer Day, July 24—the day on which the Pioneers entered the Great Salt Lake Valley—came on Sunday this year, so the following day, Monday, was observed as a holiday throughout Utah, and was celebrated in good earnest by meetings, processions, parties, games, etc. A feature in the celebration at Union, Salt Lake County, was a pioneer carriage driven by Mr. Green Flake, colored, who drove President Brigham Young's carriage across the plains in 1847.